Amnsements.

ABBEY'S THEATRE S.15-Ma Coust ACADEMY OF MUSIC-8:15-Rory of the Hill. AMERICAN THEATRE-S. The Fatal Card. ATLANTIC GARDEN, 50 to 54 Bowery-Evening-Con-cert and Vaudeville BIJOU THEATRE 8 15 Madeleine. BROADWAY THEATRE S Mme. Sans Gene. CARNEGIE HALL 3-Recital. CASINO-S.15-Va CHICKERING HALL-11-Lecture OLUMBUS THEATRE 8:15 The Irish Artist. DALY'S THEATRE -S:15 Nancy & Co.

EUEN MUSEE S Vaudeville, EMPIRE THEATRE S:15 John A Dreams, FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE S:10 His Wife's Father, GARDEN THEATRE S:15 Little Christopher. GRAND CENTRAL PALACE-2 to 11 p. m.-Exposition of Patents and Inventions.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE S:15-Lady Clancarty. HERALD SQUARE THEATRE-S:15-Rob Roy.

HOYT'S THEATRE—S.30—The Foundling.
RVING PLACE THEATRE—S:15—Ohne Gelaeut LYCEUM THEATRE-11-Lecture-8:15-An Ideal Hus-PALMER'S THEATRE-8:15-Gossip.

STANDARD THEATHE-S:30-Too Much STAR THEATRE-S:15-The Old Homestead.

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New-York Daily Tribune

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY.

TUESDAY, MARCH 19, 1895.

FOURTEEN PAGES.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

plot to make Antonio Ezeta President of Salvador | eminent lawyers whose ald has been sought by made and a large number of executions ordered. The revolt in Colombia is reported to have the combination of honest men of all parties been crushed; the rebel army has surrendered. The warship which fired on the Allianca rogues. All this is possible. But the fact rehas been identified as the Spanish cruiser Conde

de Venadido. Domestic .- President Cleveland upholds the ac tion of Secretary Gresham in the Alliança affair. ==== Further exposures of corruption at the State House under "Barney" Ford were made before the New-Jersey Investigating Committee at Trenton. - A will of Senator Fair, dated three days later than the stolen one, was offered for probate by counsel for the children. ---- The bills of the Committee of Ten for a single-headed Police Department were introduced in the Legislature ____ The National Bank of Kansas City,

Mo., suspended. City and Suburban.-The Extraordinary Oyer and Terminer Grand Jury brought in a large of these Republican leaders being conceded, number of indictments, but the names of the persons against whom they were found were not this town will not without earnest and perhaps given out; a strong presentment severely criticis- indignant protest consent to their assuming the ing the police force and Superintendent Byrnes entire responsibility for reform legislation. meetings. ____ Mayor Strong appointed Jacob made an attack on Judge McAdam in his testimony in his contest for H. C. Miner's seat in Congress. - The stock market advanced, the

entire list showing improvement. The Weather.-Forecast for to-day: Cold and westerly winds. Temperature yesterday: Lowest, 31 degrees; highest, 41; average, 36%.

a man was employed as architect whose previtractor, and who was entirely ignorant of an architect's duties. He was in fact merely a dummy, as his own testimony proves.

in our news columns this morning. Mr. Cullom many Democrats affect. It is easy to appreciate a part of the United States. Of course he favors | ent peace or future prespects, submit their necks the annexation of Hawaii and the construction to the yoke of the most arrogant and unprin-

tastic or impracticable in these schemes, which and treachery a trade, many people besides Senator Cullom believe are bound to come about in time. The true policy should be to aid their coming in all proper ways; not to put obstacles in their path and sneer at "Americanism."

Members of the Legislature cannot plead ignorance of the state of public feeling in this city as an excuse for not acting on reform measures. This is especially the case with reference to the Police Magistrates bill, regarding which petitions and appeals have been signed by many influential citizens. The importance of the passage of this measure to the well-being of New-York cannot be overestimated. Its merits have been repeatedly set forth in the press, but the Legislature has thus far done nothing. We do not see how it can refuse to listen to the petitions which have been so numerously and influentially signed. It looks, though, as if it might be necessary for the people to speak again through mass-meetings in order to have their wishes carried out at Albany.

repose full confidence. Yesterday Mr. Jacob W. Mack was appointed to succeed Mr. Guggenheimer, resigned. The making over of the Board, however, does not diminish the importance of passing the reorganization bill prepared by the Committee of Seventy. Its enactment is demanded in the interest of good school | fluential officials in that department had been administration. This is admitted by every one guilty of corruption, and had repeatedly comfamiliar with our schools except the few men mitted crimes of extreme gravity. How could who have a personal interest in another bill or • it be expected that police inspectors and capwho think they may be directly affected by any tains who were undoubtedly guilty of serious change made in the existing system. The sentiment in favor of the Committee of Seventy bill is so strong that the attempt to "hang it up" at Albany cannot but awaken resentment and indignation on the part of all intelligent and open-minded citizens.

THIS WEEK'S TEST.

During this week, according to the present outlook, the Republican members of the Legislature at Albany will find themselves under the necessity of making a choice between two lines of action and between two masters. From present indications they will have to decide whether they will give to 154,000 voters in this town, who gave 45,000 majority for municipal reform, the legislation which they demand in that behalf, or the legislation which Mr. Platt thinks will answer the purpose without interfering with the official tenure of the men whom he was able by his relations with the deposed Tam many rulers to put in office, or with his hold upon the control of the Republican organization of the city and State. And with this decision goes the choice of the master whom they will serve; whether the Republican party of the city, as to whose desires in the matter there is no manner of doubt, and the Republicans of the whole State who are in sympathy with them, or Mr. Platt, who asserts his right, by virtue of something or other which nobody understands and he will not disclose, to direct the policy and control the appointments of the party. And they confront the question, too, which is of much more serious moment, whether on the whole, as the elected and accredited representatives of a great party with a reputation and a record to maintain, they will redeem that party's pledges or destroy the reputation and tarnish the record by putting it in the attitude of promise-breaker and falsifier,

It is not impossible that Mr. Platt, though not a voter in this town, may know better what the town needs for its redemption from the ras eally rule which has oppressed and plundered it than the citizens themselves; better than the men who, with intelligence quite equal to his own, have made careful study of the conditions and have applied themselves, at considerable sacrifice, to the task of devising remedial legislation. It may be that Senator Lexow and Senater O'Connor, who discharged so satisfactorily Grand Jury the people of New York will surely seen the duty of listening to testimony which re- say Amen. vealed in some measure the depths of our city's dishonor and the extent of its disgrace, are bet-Foreign.-All was quiet in Madrid; Canovas will ter qualified to prepare and perfect the legislaprobably be the next Spanish Premier. - A tion necessary to municipal reform than the was discovered last month; many arrests were and cheerfully given to the committee of citizens who were chiefly instrumental in effecting who united in the overthrow of the Tammany mains none the less that in the minds of the vast majority of these 154,000 voters Mr. Platt's motives are suspected for several reasons, the principal one of which is that it is susceptible of proof that he was for a long time so much a beneficiary of the Tammany system which these 154,000 mean to overthrow that he was able to put his dependants in office under it at will. And the motives of Messrs, Lexow and O'Connor are no less under suspicion because of the fact, of which they make no concealment, that they hold themselves ready at all times and under all circumstances to obey that gentleman's directions. Hence, the superior wisdom there is reason to believe that the citizens of

accompanied the indictments. === A steamer | The Legislature is about to say by its action and a schooler struck on the Romer Shoal; the on pending bills relating to the Police Departsteamer got off and went to sea, but the schooner | ment and the Police Justices whether, in the stuck fast. ____ Irishmen celebrated St. Pat- first place, it will redeem its promise to the rick's Day by a parade and a large number of people who elected it, and, second, whether this community is entitled to be heard in a respect-W. Mack to succeed Randolph Guggenheimer in ful and proper manner concerning legislation in the Board of Education. == "Tim" Campbell which it is vitally interested. Upon various occasions and in various ways the voters of New-York City have signified with unusual clearness their desire for thorough municipal reform. They manifested their confidence in the Committee of Seventy when they followed its lead, adopted its candidates, and by 45,000 majority revolutionized the municipal government. They have since emphasized it by public meet-Further strong evidence of loose and quest ings, which, though they had no official chartionable methods in managing the State's busi- acter, had weight as an unmistakable expresness at Trenton was brought out by the Senate | sion of public sentiment. There has not been Investigating Committee at yesterday's session. | 80 much as an attempt at hostile demonstra-The gang of plunderers took pains to cover up tion. The press with almost absolute unanimity their operations as far as possible, and hence is in accord with the views of the Committee of books, records, etc., are missing; but the general Seventy. Under its auspices measures of legiseffect of the revelations leaves no room for lation deemed adequate by the best legal minds doubt as to what went on when the Democrats | have been drawn, and are to be submitted to were in control of New-Jersey. Yesterday's the Legislature. There is no reason why they testimony tended, too, to show that the late Gov- should not receive respectful consideration. No ernor Abbett was not ignorant of the operations | reason except that they may not be in accord of the State House gang. It appears that in with the purposes and the plans of Mr. Platt the construction of the new Assembly chamber and the members of the Legislature who obey his will. There lies the choice. And the Legisous experience had been as a railroad con- lature this week will decide whether it will fulfil its promise and execute the will of the people or will obey the orders of Mr. Platt.

But let no member of the Legislature delude himself with the notion that he can obey Mr. There is something refreshing in the talk with Platt in this emergency and end the matter Senator Cullom, of Illinois, which is reported there. Beyond the Legislature is the Governor, who, solicitous as he is for party harmony, is is a thoroughgoing American, and has no sym- not by any means subservient to dictation; be pathy with the un-American policies which so youd the Governor the Mayor of New-York, who has shown himself thus far quite equal to the state of mind which leads him to say that cope with difficult situations; and behind all, the he gets out of patience with the United States | honest voters of this busy city and this great for its conservative, do-nothing policy. He be- State, who will not be trifled with nor betrayed Heves that Cuba properly belongs to us, and by the men whom they have been deceived into hopes to see the day when Canada shall become | trusting, and will not on any account, for pres-

THE POLICE FORCE ARRAIGNED.

The presentment in regard to the Police Department which the Extraordinary Grand Jury made yesterday is of the highest importance. This Grand Jury has been busy with the work of investigation for more than two months. It has not been hasty or impatient in its activities or in its conclusions. It is a body made up of well-known citizens, in whom the community has confidence. It has been advised by exceptionally able, sagacious and experienced counsel. It has found a number of indictments, and there is every reason to believe that these indictments have been prepared with such care, and are based on so ample evidence, that the trials which must come soon will result in a number of convictions, that will be of great advantage and benefit to the people of the metropolis.

The presentment of this Grand Jury, which is printed in full in The Tribune this morning, is in substance and effect a tremendous arraignment of our police force, especially of those po-Mayor Strong is continuing the good work of lice officials who have occupied important and replacing discredited members of the Board of responsible positions. The jurors express their Education with men in whom the public can disappointment that the chief officials of the department did not attempt to give them the assistance in their work which they were entitled to expect. This, however, can hardly be considered surprising. The evidence which was presented before the Lexow Committee made it clear that some of the best known and most inoffences against the law should endeavor to be of service to the Grand Jury in its work of investigation? The labors of the Grand Jury have been beset with many obstacles and many embarrassments. Men of high authority and of large influence in the Police Department have, of course, in the hope of shielding themselves, done everything in their power to defeat the plans of the Grand Jury, and to make its toll of no avail. The Grand Jurors say that during their entire assion no police official, high or low, has volunteered one particle of aid, nor has any evidence whatever been forthcoming from apparent motive, the jurors add, than a desire-

showed them to be familiar. The people of New-York with one mind will also conclude that as Superintendent Byrne's removed, a tremeadous upward movement came

ONE MORE UNRECOGNIZED.

It is quite possible that even in the city of which lifts prices irresistibly. Brooklyn, with its 957,163 people, according to the last census, there may be found as many as 900,000 who know not Hodnett. That leaves a margin beyond the 50,000 persons whose votes he professes to influence. It is not because Hodnett is himself of any importance, but because he is a type of many others who do not reveal so plainly all that is in them, that he is worth studying.

Hodneti made speeches in the campaign which resulted in the election of Mayor Schie ren. He has brought suit against the campaign manager to recover 8000 in payment for his oratorical flights. Perhaps he carned it. Maybe his services in promoting the freer circulation of air across the Bridge were worth so much. If so, he should certainly be paid. That is a simple question for the courts to decide. It is not that which makes Hodnett interesting, but the fact that he is one of the men whom Mayors always break faith with. Those men are a peculiar class, who go through life the constant victims of the falsehood of their fellows who have offices to give away. Mr. Hodnett, as becomes his character of a cheated man, is convinced that he has been shabbily treated, and is going "to show up the base ingratitude" of the administration. He was a candidate for Registrar of Arrears, and had organizations behind him. They were labor organizations, for which, when not making speeches as a preliminary to being a candidate for office, he had been accustomed to "agitate." 250,000 votes for him. Without this vote he "never could have been elected. The workingmen have been entirely ignored by Mayor Schieren, and they are now blaming me for asking them cause of organized labor or individual workingmen Hodnett could be as Registrar of Arrears is not apparent to the disinterested observer. Nor is it easy to understand why they should be berating Hodnett for getting them to vote for a man who does not give Hodnett an office. It were altogether more natural that he should berate them for being fooled into voting for a man who does not give him an office.

But the chronically betrayed have peculiar to fathom. And it is no more unnatural that fhousands of wage-earners in Brooklyn, who would never know that there was such an officer in existence as a Registrar of Arrears, except for hearing about him, should find their dearest rights assailed because a person who "represented" them was not placed in an office where he could do them no good, than that other people in this city and State should breathe dire

have been able to get a collection of voters to candidate as readily as they have prevented the follow them in procession under a silk banner. return of Mr. Higgins to the Senate, of which It does not seem a particularly valuable gift he has been a most brilliant, useful and disto a labor or political organization to allow some tinguished member. But the concentration of person to trade on its name to the extent of the Higgins and Massey votes upon a fourth drawing a salary from the public treasury for candidate would fasten upon the Addicks sehis own enjoyment, but just such arrangements | ceders from the caucus the responsibility of deare understood to be extremely important in feating the election of a Republican Senator, practical politics. "I haven't got an office. The when the balance of power in Congress hangs party is being ignored." That is the frequent upon a single vote. They will be exposed to deby it a bit. In that he has shown good sense the country if they neglect to profit by an opand good citizenship. It will be a happy day portunity for bringing the deadlock to an end. for American politics when public officers in general show the same courage.

THE PROSPECT OF RECOVERY.

Speculative markets often do not represent at all the actual condition of the country. Many es within the last few months it has been country. So it has been in previous years when business was recovering from some shock; the speculative and the recuperative forces are not at all the same, and the Street is prone to consider the speculative forces mainly. It happens this year that great surplus stocks of cotton and wheat affect almost irresistibly the most important produce markets, rendering a sustained advance extremely difficult until those stocks have been reduced, while the low earnings of many which were prostrated by the panic affect prices of securities. But it is not by any means to be assumed that the speculative market faithfully reflects the general condition of industries or trade.

After the panie of 1873 the tremendous decline in prices centinued until the year 1879 was well under way-until the complete and lasting success of specie resumption was assured. This was largely because prices had been expressed in a fluctuating and depreciated currency. But the real recovery of industries began much earlier. The consumption of iron was 13 per cent larger in 1877 than in 1876, and more than 30 per cent larger in 1878. The consumption of cotton also began to increase in 1876, gaining stroy that which is unique, but do so by making about 15 per cent; the consumption of wool | it an object of contempt rather than of admirarese steadily in the three years 1876-78; the erop tion and of loathing instead of love? For that, of wheat rose 44 per cent from 1876 to 1878; and nothing less, is what is being done to-day from unwilling witnesses and after persistent and in all departments of industry those were effort. Members of the force, from no other years of sure and steady recuperation. While prices were dismally low, there was no longer to shield their superiors, have professed an ig. the fear of destructive downward fluctuations, norance of wrongdoing with which the evidence and the gradual resumption of work by the many who had been idle, although it was at lower wages than they had previously received, declare that this statement from the Grand Jury | added each year largely to their purchasing is ample justification for a complete reorganiza | bower and thus to the demand for the products on of the Police Department, for the reineval of other industry. After three full years of such of President Martin, of Police Commissioners | slow recuperation, when the labor of the coun-Kerwin and Murray, of several of the inspect- try had become fully employed, and doubt about Kerwin and States, and gowns and shoes, Triby access at ers and of many of the captains. They will the stability of the currency had been entirely speech and Trilby poses of person, Triby tabelets and of many of the captains.

to do everything in his power to help the Grand | essentially different in character. It must come | rier, with all his Gorgius Midases and Ponsonby July in a thorough and unsparing investiga- slowly at first, and with gradual resumption of de Tomkynsez, never framed a burlesque more tion, and to be of all possible assistance in work by those who have been idle, because unbringing the guilty to Justice. He has damaged | til the working force is again employed there is | laughable, and more senselessly brutal than bimself irretrievably by his failure to assist the little possibility that the demand for consumn either; for it is a burlesque, not upon folly and Grand Jury in its tremendous task. The pre- tion can overtake or even closely approach the ugliness, but upon wit and beauty. Grand Jury in its tremendous task. The present the form of the jury declares that "the enjoyment by the executive head of the force of a "considerable forume accumulated as a result "not favors granted in recognition of the jury declares that "the enjoyment by the executive head of the force of a "considerable forume accumulated as a result "not favors granted in recognition of the jury declares that "the enjoyment by the executive head of the force of a "considerable forume accumulated as a result "considerabl

As to the officials who have been indicted, the markets should lag behind for a while, nor hay of reckonium draws near for them. A would it be a bad thing for the country if, during the property of such material as this. advised by such counsel as this Grand Jury had. by little of its working capital should be abworking with deliberation, cantien and fidelity, sorbed in carrying great stocks and booming is not likely to have made many mistakes in its | prices of products or securities. Usually the Indictments. Now the people of New York will years of greatest real gain in industries are Insist that the presecutions of the indicted of years of comparative inactivity in mere speculaficers shall be pushed with vigor, currestness tion. It is after the working force has again obtained full employment, and recovered its purchasing power so that the demand for con-Mr. John Pope Hodnett, of Brooklyn, is not the upward rush comes in speculation. Perhaps an important personage. Probably 50,000,000 | the more Wall Street lags to-day the sooner it people in the United States never heard of him, may see that genuine and complete revival-

THE DELAWARE SCANDAL. The deadlock over the Delaware Senatorship

continues, and there is no immediate prospect of breaking it. With sixteen Republican votes nessessary for an election, nine are for Mr. Hig-Massey. If a caucus could be held in good falth, with an honest determination on all sides to abide by the result, Anthony Higgins would be renominated, for one of the Massey votes would be immediately transferred to him, and with ten ballots he would have a majority. But the six Addicks men will not enter a caueas. They have insisted that their candidate must be nominated, or else that nobody shall be Senator. Their feeling against Mr. Massey is more bitter than their hostillty against Mr. Higgins. They charge Mr. Massey with treachery and had faith in allowing his supporters to vote for him after having given assurances to the Addicks managers last year that he would not be a candidate. They openly announce their intention of voting for a Democrat in preference to Mr. Massey.

There never was a worse exhibition of dogin-the-manger politics. The nine Higgins men are voting for the best candidate in the field without having a reasonable prospect of getting more than one additional ballot for him. The four Massey men are blocking the game without having the remotest chance of concentrating The Registrarship went instead to a member of | the votes of the rival factions upon their own a "gang of reformers." He says: "It is largely man as a compromise candidate. The six Adand that the workingmen's organizations cast | the nomination of their favorite, but they are bent upon preventing the election of any one else, and are deliberately planning to throw the Senatorship into the next State election with the certainty of having a large campaign con-"to vote for him." Just what service to the tribution from their leader. There are at least ten men in the Legislature who can be depended upon to vote against Mr. Addicks in all circumstances. There are six men with whom it "Addicks or nobody." Meanwhile, the Republican Governor has been seriously ill, and the power of appointment of a United States Senator may be transferred unexpectedly to a Democratic successor, the present Speaker of the State Senate. If recent precedents are of any value, the United States Senate will be methods of thought, which it is useless to try | very reluctant to pass upon a clouded title to a seat in that body, whether a Republican or a Democratic member be the claimant. The situation is very dark and wellnigh hope

less for Delaware Republicanism. The best result that can now be forecast is the withdrawal of all three candidates and the nomination in caucus of a fourth man acceptable to the Higgins and Addicks contingent. We do not say that this result is probable, for so long as the

cry. Mayor Schieren has not been frightened structive criticism from all loyal Republicans in

The struggle in Delaware offers the strongest possible warrant for a change in the system of electing United States Senators. This bitter faction fight and the spectacle of six men shouting "Addicks or nobody!" and acting for all the world as though they were owned body and soul by the man for whom they have been voting, are degrading incidents in American said that Wall Street was the bluest spot in the polities. An election of Senator by popular vote would be incomparably better than the scandalous performance now going on in Dover.

"TRILBYISMUS."

The wilful injuring of that which is beautiful, nized as a grave offence. If the object be public applogy for the Alliança affair bears distinct property, the defacement of it is a crime; and if it traces of American grit and sand. It is really be unique and irreplaceable, the destruction of it worthy of the better days when Mr. Gresham is infamous, "The youth who fired th' Ephesian was a Republican and American rights were railways and the continued embarrassments of dome" presents a pertinent example. So great everywhere respected. was his crime that his judges fittingly decreed he should be remembered by it alone, and his very name should be obliterated and forgotten. The execration of civilized humanity rests upon these who despoiled the noble monuments of antiquity, and the name of their nation has become a synonyme for all that is most brutal and malicious. And even in this workaday, unsentimental age, stringent statutes have been multiplied against the marring of fine scenery by the pill-advertising painter and by the covetous lumberman and quarryman. "A thing of beauty," it is rightly held, should be "a joy forever."

But what shall, then, be said of those who make it not a joy but a public nuisance? Of those who not merely deface that which is beautiful and dewith a work of art that is singularly perfect and that, once lost, can never, so far as this generation is concerned, be restored. That Mr. Du Maurier's story of "Trilby" should be widely read and talked about is natural and proper. That it should be the exciting cause of a maudlin mania is discreditable and disgusting. "Trilbyismus," a medical journal dubs it, and compares it with such other crazes as the "fifteen puzzle," the "mind cure" and "Tarara-boom-de-ay." The characterization is not extravagant. We are beset by a veritable epidemic of Trilby fads. Trilby Sonnets and gowns and shoes, Trilby accents of leaus, teas and dances, Trilby ice-cream and Presidency of France he ordered a quarter of a Trilby sermons, Trilby clubs and reading classes bottle of wine for each private soldier in active has made no effort to help the Grand Jurors in their work, he ought to retire from the department. It was his most obvious and urgent duty ery from the panic of 1893 is not likely to be everybody and everything. Really, Mr. Du Mau- \$25,000. He has completely conquered the goodwill-Whatever books may lend themselves to circus.

formance of official duty may well have caused | item a gradual gain may with reason be expect- not of the limelight. One might as well perform demoralization in the force under his come ed, now that the fear of further destructive a herceuse with a steam callione or use a came "mand." The presentment also says: "The distribution has been removed, and the country to adorn the façade of the Capitol as to depict mand. The part of such favors may book forward to restoration of a truly Nat Trilby and the Three Comrades of the Brush States Ambassador, has moved with his family into "thetion between the receipt of such favors may look forward to restoration of a truly Sa-"and the taking of direct gratuities for official tional policy. As the frightful prestration of "and the taking of direct gratuities for official tional policy. As the frightful prestration of "and the taking of direct gratuities for official tional policy. As the frightful prestration of "and the taking of direct gratuities for official tional policy. As the frightful prestration of "and the taking of direct gratuities for official tional policy. As the frightful prestration of "and the taking of direct gratuities for official tional policy. As the frightful prestration of "and the taking of direct gratuities for official tional policy. As the frightful prestration of "and the taking of direct gratuities for official tional policy. As the frightful prestration of the work, all that is most beautiful and preclous covered from the influenza, and has resumed his eservice is not one that his subordinates are 1803.94 was almost wholly caused by political the work, all that is most beautiful and precious And it suggests, fur and legislative acts, so recovery from it must in it is overlooked or lost, and the remainder, official duties, ther, that "the existence of the evils to which | depend in large measure upon political and bereft and distorted is made to seem ridiculous, "we have referred evidences the accessity of a degislative conditions, and these have already wearisome, repulsive. It is a vulgarization, in "radical reorganization of the force by new men | so changed for the better that gradual, though | the worst sense of the word, a gross and ruinous "and new methods." To this presentment of the most charming books of the age. It is more than that: It is a vul-It would not be surprising if the speculative garization with a reflex influence. For is it an then set pure-minded and innocent young girls to studying her and impersonating her and modelling themselves after her? With all her personal charm, and all her nobility of heart, what was she, as at first introduced to us, but a wanton? A reformed wanton, if you will; but even a reformed wanton is scarcely to be taken as an ideal for maidenhood to emulate.

It is high time to stop all such noxious tomsumption overtakes productive capacity, that footery, Perhaps it is already too late to avoid the bulk of the mischief. An exquisitely dainty and sympathetic romance has been made coarse and abourd and contemptible, and its very name a weariness to the ear. But at least let us not continue to parade before a disgusted world the evil we have done. Give the corpse speedy, if not decent, burial, and have done with it. Some time, in the far future, another generation of readers may exhume poor "Trilby" from the dust of some neglected library, and give it the tender and true appreciation we have denied it; and may wonder at us for soulless barbarians who outvandalled even him who "threw away a pearl more rich than all his tribe." And their judgment will be just. As for us, let us try to forget that so fair a creature ever existed, to be so foully wronged.

> It is agreed by all hands that the utterances of the Spanish Minister in Washington with reference to Secretary Gresham's action in the Alliança affair arc, if possible, even more recklessly indiscreet than the action of the Spanish skipper who fired on the American ship.

It is not all dignituries of the English Church that possess so keen a sense of Fumor as Dean Hole. Sidney Smith and that witty Bishop of Winchester, Wilberforce by name, who was popularly known by the sobriquet of Scapy Sam. at a meeting of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, held in London the other day, the Lord Bishop of Bath and Wells began his address with the exclamation, "Where the white man comes, the black man goes," and then proceeded to point out that as soon as "Chfistian civiliza-'tion is introduced among aborigines, disease and "death follow." He concluded his remarks by an eloquent appeal for funds to carry on and extend missionary work among the heathen-apparently blind to the fact that he was asking for money Towing to my work that Schieren was elected | dicks men can have no expectation of securing | to insure those very results in the shape of the extermination of the heathen which he had announced as following the advent of the lighterskinned Christian.

Now that the worst of the cold weather is past and gone, the retail dealers have discovered that they can stand a reduction of 25 cents a ton in the price of coal. This is just about as timely and generous as the action of the ice-dealers, who always cut down the price of ice along in mid-

In spite of all statements that have appeared to the contrary, the Vatican has now definitely expressed its disapproval of bicycling in so far as the priesthood is concerned. Troubled by the rapid spread of this form of exercise among the clergy of his diocese, one of the Hungarian bishops had referred the matter to Rome, where the Pope submitted it to the consideration of the Congregation of Bishops and Ecclesiastical Orders. That august body has condemned the use of the wheel as contrary to clerical etiquette, and has prohibited priests from riding thereon either for exercise or in the course of their pastoral duty. The ground given for this decree, which has been countersigned by the Pontiff, is that those who adopt this means of locomotion are ex-

of the Nicaragua Canal. There is nothing fan-cipled Boss that ever made politics a profession threats against public officers because they give | six Addicks men maintain their present attitude | posed to the risk of accident and that bicycleson will hardly commend itself to the world at large, since it would cover most forms of outdoor amusement-a novice in skating, ball-playing, riding on horseback, or rowing, being just as likely to render himself an object of merriment as the tyro with his wheel. Moreover, muscular Christianity should be encouraged, as tending to popularize the Church, especially among the masses, and there is no doubt that in our rural parishes the clergy of every denomination owe no small degree of their influence among their respective flocks to the athletic reputation brought from college, and to the active interest they take in the baseball, football and cycling clubs of the locality.

> Spain has spent upward of \$110,000,000 in suppressing insurrectionary uprisings in Cuba in the last thirty-five years, and there is abundant evidence that she will have to make a considerable addition to her expenditures in that line during the present year. The cost of maintaining her supremacy in Cuba is great enough to warrant Spain in seriously asking herself whether she didn't make a mistake in declining the \$190,000,000 which this Government offered for the Island during the administration of President Polk.

Secretary Gresham's demand upon Spain for an

PERSONAL.

Edward A. Moseley, the secretary of the Interman, and was an intimate friend of the late John Boyle O'Reilly, with whom he once explored the Dismal Swamp.

Admiral Sir R. Vesey Hamilton, of the British Navy, is arranging to bring out a collection of letters from naval officers of all ranks, from midshipmen to admirals, containing something more of their daily life than can be learned from official reports. It is believed that the graphic stories of officers describing to their friends and relatives scenes of which they were eyewinesses, with their observations, would be much more interesting than the essays of professional writers.

"One of the most interesting courses of lectures." says "The Philadelphia Record," "that has ever given in this city is now running at the Drexel Institute. It is a course of five lectures on 'Primitive Handicraft and Arts,' by Frank Hamilton Cushing, of the United States Bureau of Ethnology. Three of these lectures have been already delivered, and two are yet to come. Mr. Cushing illustrates his lectures by examples of primitive handicraft collected by him in the course of his handleraft collected by him in the course of file researches, and further adds to the entertainment of his audience by fashioning arrow-heads and spear-heads with the crude implements such as were used by primitive man. Mr. Cushing has acquired great skill in the manipulation of these rough tools, from a long residence among the Zuni Indians of tropical America. One of the most curious of these tools in the possession of Mr. Cushing is a primitive auger made of wood, with the cutting tool fashioned from the bone of a certain sea bird."

On the day of the election of Felix Faure to the zervice in the French Army, at a cost of nearly 500.00. He has completely obtained at the five privates who are in rotation on guard at the Elysée, as each day when he is going out he steps into the guardroom, and the solders stand at attention. He walks slowly past, stopping to say a friendly word to each, and before he goes away tention. He walks slowly past, stopping to say a frienily word to each, and before he goes away orders a quarter of a bottle of ordinary wine for each soldler. It has been decided by the committee of Harvard

graduates having charge of the proposed memorial to the Rev. Dr. Andrew P. Peabody to expend a small portion of the money subscribed for an a propriate tablet to be placed in Appleton Chaps and to invest the balance as a fund for needy stu-dents or for scholarships. London, March 18.-W. Bourke Cockran, of New-

York, is resting here after a tour of the Cont He has had two interviews with Mr. Bayard. London, March 18.-Thomas F. Bayard, the United

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

In regard to the sending of Christian chaplains from Japan to the army in China, The Tribune is informed that at the desire of the Government the leading Christian missions in Japan have sent one or two of their best native ministers to the army, who will hold Christian services for the benefit of Among those appointed to this serv Yoltsu Honda, president of the Angle-Japanese College of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Tokio, who was a few years ago a student in Drew Theological Seminary at Madison, N. J.

take a basket in the morning and go down to that place in Grand-st, where they sell groceries to poor people at cost. We've got to save all the money we place in Grands. We've got to save all the money people at cost. We've got to save all the money can these times.

Mrs. Norris.—But, John, we do our marketing at Grosserheimer's, and he says he sells everything at less than cost.—(Smith, Gray & Co.'s Illustrated

Better Yet .- Mr. Norris-You'd better let the girl

Syndicates have been formed in various branches

of business for purposes of speculation or to build up industrial enterprises, but such a thing as a yndicate to build warships to dispose of to the highest bidder could hardly have been expected, Yet, such a syndicate has been formed in England for the construction of a powerful cruiser of 10,000 tons displacement and 22 knots speed, upon lines laid down by Sir Edward J. Reed, the well-known naval architect. The vessel is to be built at Barrow-in-Furness, by the firm which has the contract to build the Powerful for the British Navy, and it is the intention of the syndicate to sell her to the

Miss Pompadour—What are all those horrid drunken men yelling for out there on the street? They ought to be ashamed of themselves. Miss Grace—Those are not drunken men. They're college boys out for an airing.

Miss Pompadour—Oh, the splendid fellows! Isn't it beautiful, the good-fellowship and gayety of young college men?—(Chicago Record.

In speaking of progress in astronomy, Professor Norman Lockyer, of London, said the other day: "I am sorry to say that in this work the centre of gravity of the activity has left our country and has gone out West. We have to look to our American cousins for a great deal that we want to know in these matters, for the reason that now they not only have the biggest telescopes and most skilled observers, but also they have been wiser than wethey have occupied high points on the earth's surface, and thus got rid of the atmospheric difficulties

under which we suffer in England, and especially in London."

"You're charged here," said the justice, "with tryin' to lynch a man."
"Yes, yer Honor."
"Admit you're guilty, do you?"
"Yes, yer Honor."
"Well, I'm a-goin' to make a example o' you. How dare you take the law in yer own hands thataway? Don't you know that I do all the lynch-in' fer this here community? You're not only guilty o' high treason, but contempt o' court!"—(Atlanta Constitution.

The old towns of New-England can often boast many vigorous examples of natives who survive to an exceptionally green old age, and the liveliest of these are apt to be women. Newburyport has perhaps been especially favored in this respect; at any rate, a dialogue which occurred there during a recent Presidential election was of a rather unusual kind. Two old ladies of ninety and ninetyfour, respectively, lived in the same house. They were lifelong Republicans of a dye so old-fashioned, deep and immovably fast as to imagine a Democrat a creature of horror, and the accession of a

Democratic ruler a frightful National calamity When they were informed of Mr. Cleveland's election, the younger old lady burst into tears "Oh dear! oh dear, what and cried out piteously:

will become of us? I wish we were dead?"

In the first moment of grief the elder old lady wept with her; then suddenly rallying, and realizing the purport of the other's closing wall, she shouted fiercely: "I don't! I want to live to fight

Whether she placed her hopes upon wielding the ballot or battle-axe was not explained; nor exactly whom she wished to fight. But the spirit of ninety-four struck her hearer as worthy of the

The Ferris wheel seems to have outworn public interest. Chicago spews it out; New-York sniffs disdainfully at it. Best take it to London. There is no place which goes into ecstacy so easily over things which America has tired of.—(Chicago Times-Herald.